

6. Assessment of Community Assets and Resources

To better understand the gaps that may exist between the problems identified and the resources allocated by the state to the prevention of these problems, an Arizona resource assessment was conducted. This analysis outlines the resources that address Arizona's most pressing substance abuse-related problems. The Arizona Drug and Gang Prevention Resource Center at Arizona State University conducted this *2006 Arizona Resource Assessment* in the spring of 2007.

The collection of substance abuse-related resource data began in 1990 and has been conducted on an annual basis since that time. However, as part of producing the Substance Abuse Epidemiology Profile every two years, resource assessment data were not collected in 2004 – 2005, but were collected again in 2005 – 2006 for inclusion in the 2007 Substance Abuse Epidemiology Profile. Data for this assessment were collected from agencies, rather than from individual providers. While this is consistent with the reporting practices of some years, it differs from the way data were collected from agencies and providers in recent years. Improving the overall assessment is the first-time inclusion of data on alcohol prevention-related funding from the Governor's Office of Highway Safety.

The *2006 Arizona Resource Assessment* is a measurement of publicly-funded substance abuse prevention services in Arizona and captures state and federal funds administered by state agencies. Federal funds contracted or granted directly to agencies and funds from private institutions such as private foundations or United Ways are not included. The resource assessment details the amount of funding allocated to prevention services, the number of people being served, and the geographic location of services and examines program participants, analyze the types of substance abuse and prevention services, and offers a glimpse into the statewide distribution of resources by geographic area that may raise awareness of serving the needs of various populations. For this Substance Abuse Epidemiology Profile, per capita prevention spending is used to assess the amount of resources directed to communities to address substance abuse prevention needs.

Funding Levels

During fiscal year 2005 – 2006, total expenditures of **\$72,020,740** for substance abuse-related prevention services were reported by 1,054 prevention programs across Arizona (Table 6.1, Figure 6.1). In Arizona, monies from federal programs or state appropriations are often combined with additional state funding and allocated to state agencies and programs.

**Table 6.1. Arizona Substance Abuse Prevention Funding 2005 – 2006
Highlights of Funding Sources**

	Funding Amounts	Number of Programs
AZ Prevention Totals FY '05-'06	\$72,020,740	1,054
Arizona Department of Health Services		
Tobacco Education & Prevention Programs (state)	21,147,245	31
Prevention (federal & state)	9,486,240	94
Department of Economic Security - Healthy Families (state)	17,292,846	14
Governor's Office of Highway Safety (federal & state)	8,496,846	169 *
Governor's Office of Children, Youth and Families (federal & state)	6,650,250	51
Arizona Department of Education		
Safe and Drug Free Schools (Title IV) (federal)	5,616,064	244
State Chemical (state)	616,600	236 **
School Based Parenting Initiative (state)	153,222	10 **
Federal-CSAP: Drug Free Communities (federal)	1,598,585	14
RICO - Anti-Racketeering funds (state)	962,842	191

* This is the number of programs by county that distribute Governor's Office of Highway Safety funds.

** Source: Arizona Department of Education Grants Management web page:

<https://www.azed.gov/gme/>.

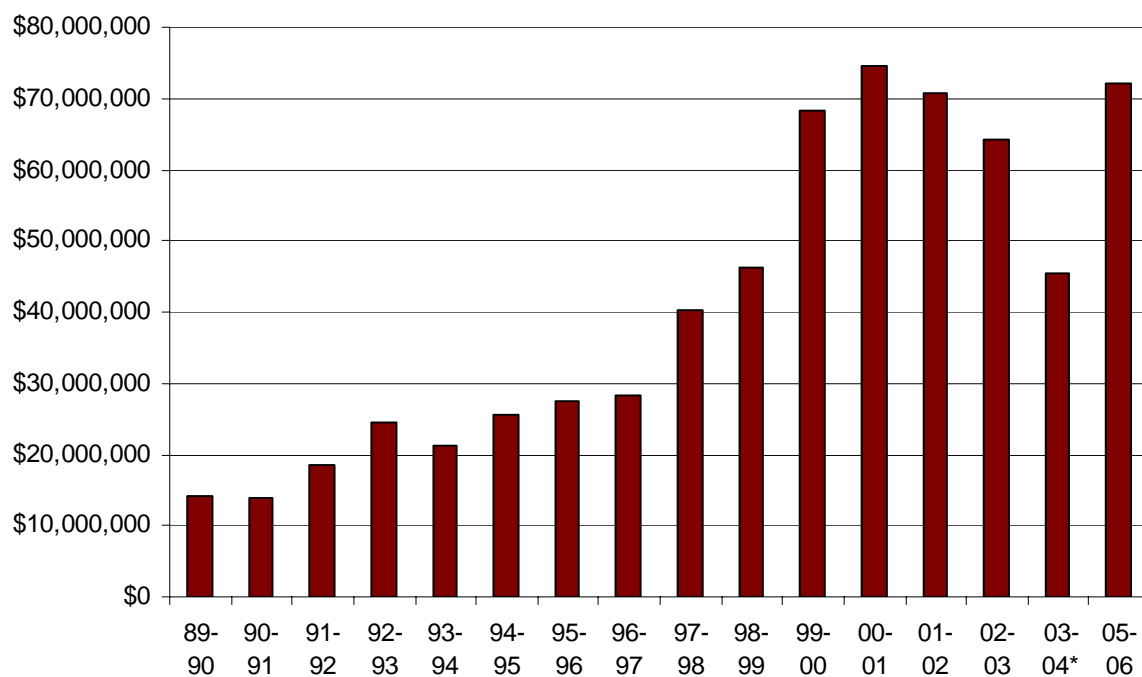
Note. Approximately half of the Safe and Drug Free Schools funds distributed to school districts are for violence prevention.

The collection of data over a 16-year period allows an examination of trends in funding patterns. Prevention-related programs have been captured on a regular basis during this time and the questions on funding, location, services and participants have remained steady. In addition, data analysis methods have remained consistent. However, it is important to note that data items/questions have been added or deleted as state agency needs have warranted; sometimes the data have been submitted via hard copy and sometimes electronically; the agencies providing data have sometimes changed in order to follow the funding streams for prevention dollars; and the person submitting the data has vacillated between the agency manager and the agency providers. In all cases, agency managers verified the data before and after analyses and again before publication. Continued standardization of the process has resulted in increased accuracy and data inclusion and has facilitated more valid trend analyses.

The reported \$72,020,740 is within the expected or normal range of expenditures, yet some funding pattern changes across the past several years are noted. For example, the decrease in expenditures reported in 2003 – 2004 was due mainly to a loss of almost \$39 million in the funds allocated by the federal government for the Safe and Drug Free Schools (SDFS) Program (Title IV) to the Arizona Department of Education; over the last several years, the funding level has been about \$5.6 million.

The Governor's Office of Highway Safety reported its numerous state-level substance abuse-related funding streams (such as DUI enforcement) for inclusion in this resource assessment, which includes several federal grants that address underage drinking, including youth alcohol education and enforcement components. Funding for the Arizona Healthy Families, through the Arizona Department of Economic Security, has increased over the past several years and the Governor's Office for Children, Youth and Families has secured additional federal funding (e.g., State Prevention Framework - State Incentive Grant); funding levels for the Arizona Department of Health Services and other Arizona Department of Education programs have remained relatively steady.

Figure 6.1. Trends in Prevention Funding.



*Arizona Department of Education Safe and Drug Free School funds decreased from \$44,007,987 in 2002 – 2003 to \$5,029,591 in 2003 – 2004
 Note. No data were collected for 2004-2005.

Funding and Participants by County

The Arizona Department of Health Services' prevention programs and the Department of Economic Security's Healthy Families programs reported on the number of participants served; across the state, these 108 programs served 293,727 people.

The amount of funds and the number of people served can be compared at the county level. Table 6.2 presents data on the total amount of funds by county that were spent on all prevention programs, ranks the counties from highest to lowest in amount of expenditures, and presents the number of people served by county and the ranking for number of people served.

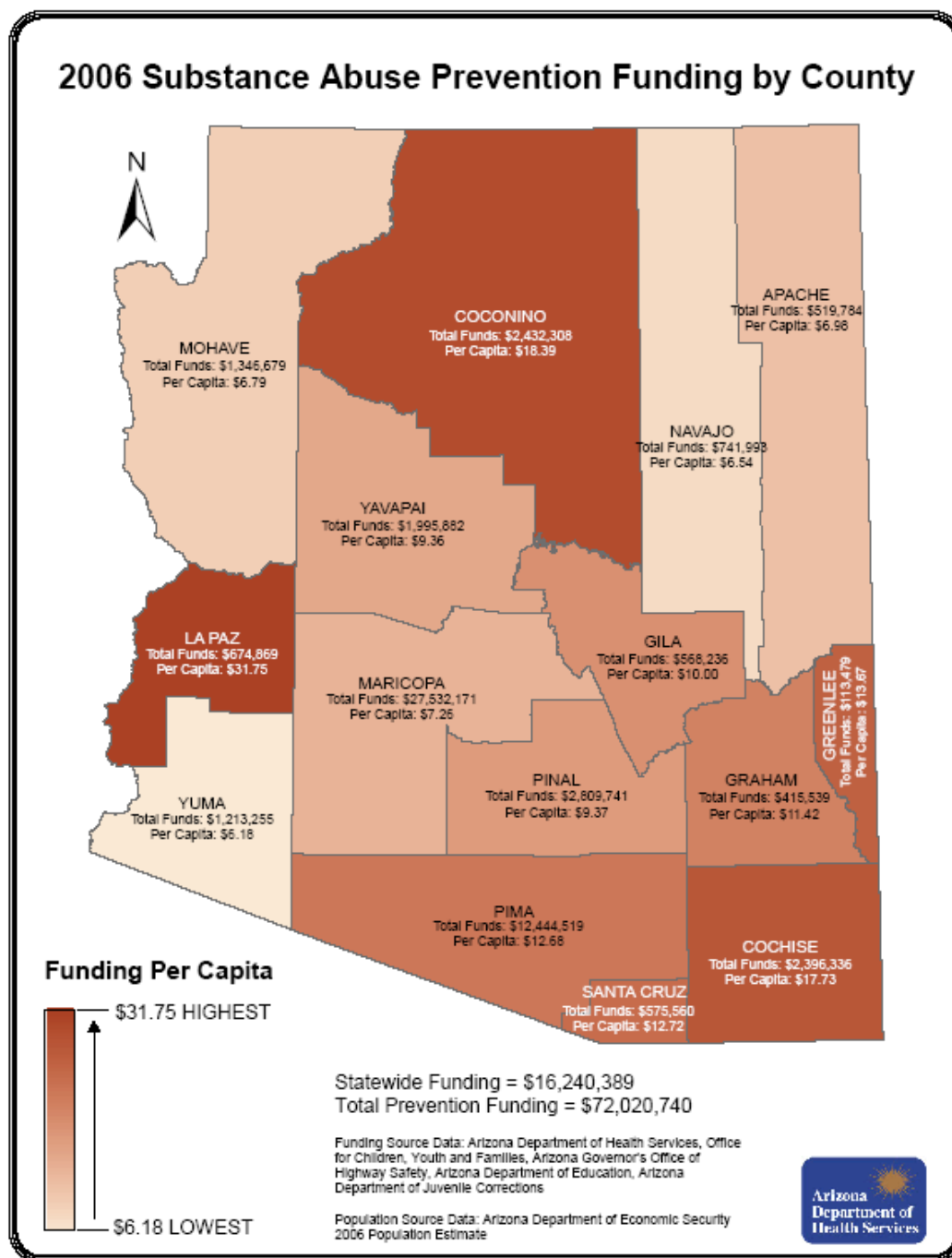
Not surprisingly, Maricopa County had the highest expenditures and number of participants. The rural counties of Apache, Gila, Graham, Greenlee, La Paz, Navajo and Santa Cruz have fewer funds expended and these programs are often based (and thus expenditures reported) in an adjoining county.

Table 6.2. Ranking of Funding Levels and Participants by County

County	Funds	Rank	Number Served*	Rank
Apache	\$519,784	14	54,210	2
Cochise	\$2,396,336	6	12,866	7
Coconino	\$2,432,308	5	33,614	4
Gila	\$568,236	13	5,403	9
Graham	\$415,539	15	1,890	11
Greenlee	\$113,479	16	6	15
La Paz	\$674,869	11	1,371	12
Maricopa	\$27,532,171	1	65,581	1
Mohave	\$1,346,679	8	249	13
Navajo	\$741,993	10	32,603	5
Pima	\$12,444,519	3	43,269	3
Pinal	\$2,809,741	4	12,801	8
Santa Cruz	\$575,560	12	86	14
Yavapai	\$1,995,882	7	2,462	10
Yuma	\$1,213,255	9	27,316	6
Statewide	\$16,240,389	2	---	
AZ Total Prevention	\$72,020,740		293,727	

* The number served was only reported by the Arizona Department of Health Services-Prevention and the Arizona Department of Economic Security.

Map 6.1.



Per Capita Substance Abuse Prevention Funding

An examination of per capita expenditures allows a comparison of the funding spent per person at the county level. This dollar amount is measured by dividing the prevention funding in the county by the county's population (Table 6.3; Figure 6.2). It is interesting that some of the counties with smaller populations (La Paz, Coconino, Cochise, and Greenlee) spend more money per person than the more populous counties (Pima, Pinal, Yavapai and Maricopa). This may be a result of an inconsistency between the administrative program location and the actual service area or site. Indeed, the funds reported by agencies are not always assigned to the geographical location where services are provided but often to the geographic location of the administrative office.

Table 6.3. Total Prevention Spending and Per Capita Prevention Spending by County

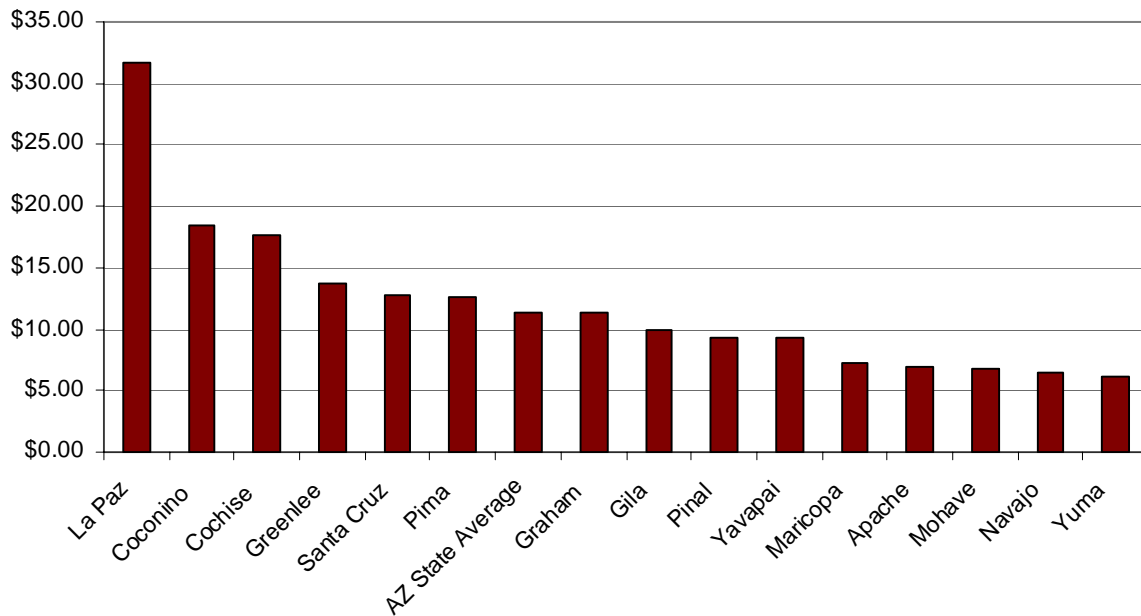
County	Funds	2006 Population Estimate**	Per Capita Funds
La Paz	\$674,869	21,255	\$31.75
Coconino	\$2,432,308	132,270	\$18.39
Cochise	\$2,396,336	135,150	\$17.73
Greenlee	\$113,479	8,300	\$13.67
Santa Cruz	\$575,560	45,245	\$12.72
Pima	\$12,444,519	981,280	\$12.68
Graham	\$415,539	36,380	\$11.42
Gila	\$568,236	56,800	\$10.00
Pinal	\$2,809,741	299,875	\$9.37
Yavapai	\$1,995,882	213,285	\$9.36
Maricopa	\$27,532,171	3,792,675	\$7.26
Apache	\$519,784	74,515	\$6.98
Mohave	\$1,346,679	198,320	\$6.79
Navajo	\$741,993	113,470	\$6.54
Yuma	\$1,213,255	196,390	\$6.18
Statewide*	\$16,240,389	---	---
AZ Total Prevention	\$72,020,740	6,305,210	\$11.42

* Statewide reflects funds that were spent by the Tobacco Education and Prevention Program and the Governor's Office of Highway Safety; these funds were not disaggregated by county.

** The Arizona Department of Economic Security's July 1 Estimate for Arizona's 2006 population, retrieved July 13, 2007 from <http://www.workforce.az.gov/?PAGEID=67&SUBID=137>

Note. The Standard Deviation for the per capita funds of \$11.42 is \$6.45.

Figure 6.2. Per Capita Substance Abuse Prevention Funding.



Several problems with using per capita prevention spending to assess prevention resources should be noted. Per capita spending does not indicate the effectiveness of the services being delivered. It is possible that smaller amounts of funds could be spent on more effective interventions, thereby creating a larger prevention effect than larger amounts of money that are spent on less effective services. It is also not known if the prevention funds are addressing those consequence or consumption indicators identified as being of interest to this profile. So, while large amounts of prevention funding may be going to a particular geographic area, a more in-depth analysis of the programs in each area is needed in order to assure that those funds are addressing the problem areas of concern to the State Incentive Grant. Finally, prevention funding may change dramatically from year to year as grants and contracts expire or new ones are awarded. This makes it difficult to reliably measure gaps between funding and services and indicates a need for a consistent and sustained data collection effort.

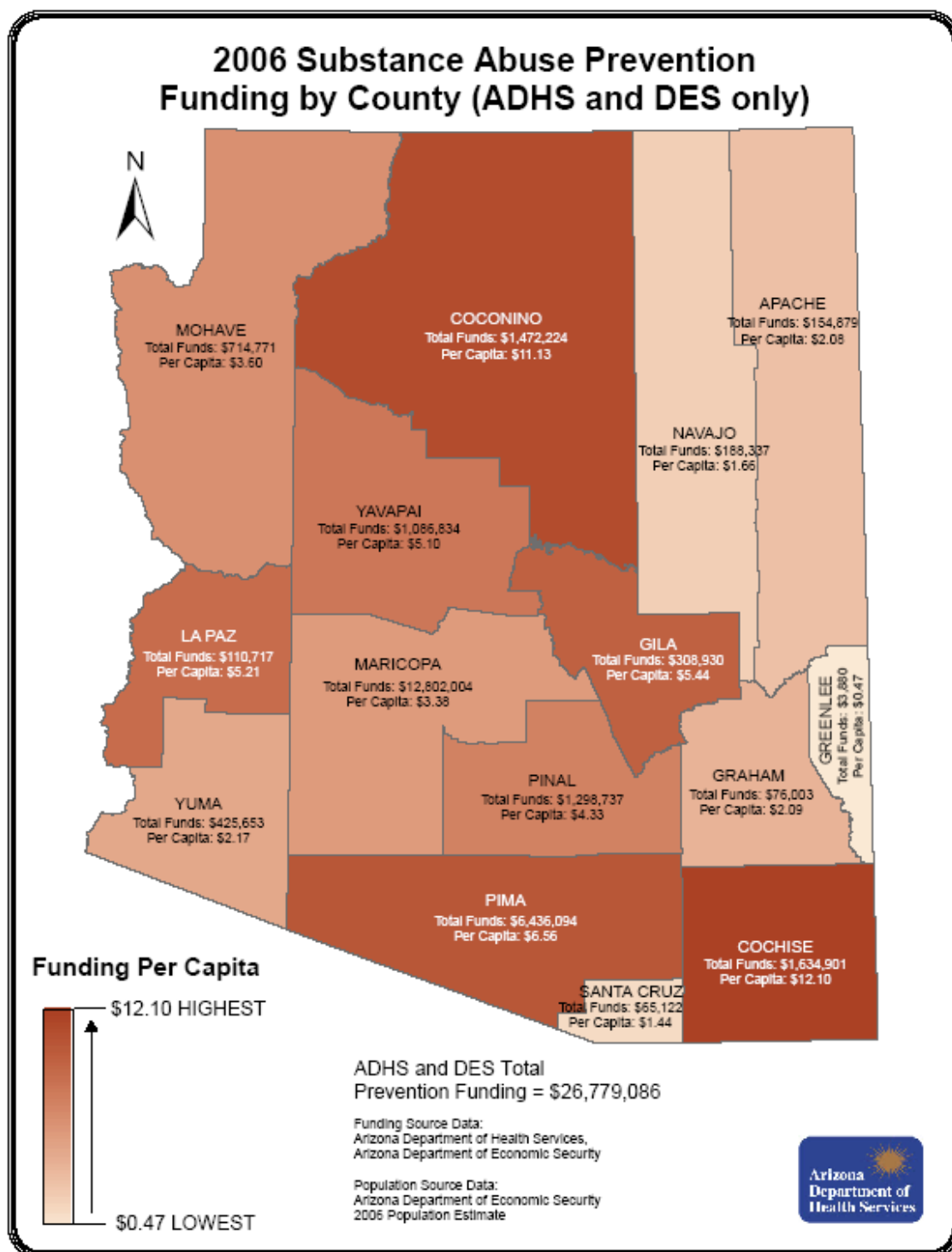
In addition to examining per capita funding as it relates to the entire population, another analysis looks at the funding spent per prevention program participant. Only the Arizona Department of Health Services Prevention programs (ADHS-P) and the Department of Economic Security's Healthy Families (DES-HF) programs reported the number of participants served (293,727 people). Therefore, only those funding sources were used to complete this analysis.

The highest funding level and largest number of participants served by the ADHS-P and DES-HF programs were in Maricopa County. However, Maricopa (\$3.38) ranks below the average of the funding spent per population (\$4.25) but Maricopa (\$195.21) is above the average per participant (\$91.17). The highest expenditures per capita participant occurred in Greenlee, Mohave, Santa Cruz and Yavapai Counties, possibly reflecting both the higher cost of providing service in outlying areas and may also be due to programs and services that serve people across county boundaries. Both Maricopa (\$195.21) and Pima (\$148.75) County had per participant funding that was substantially above the state average of \$91.17.

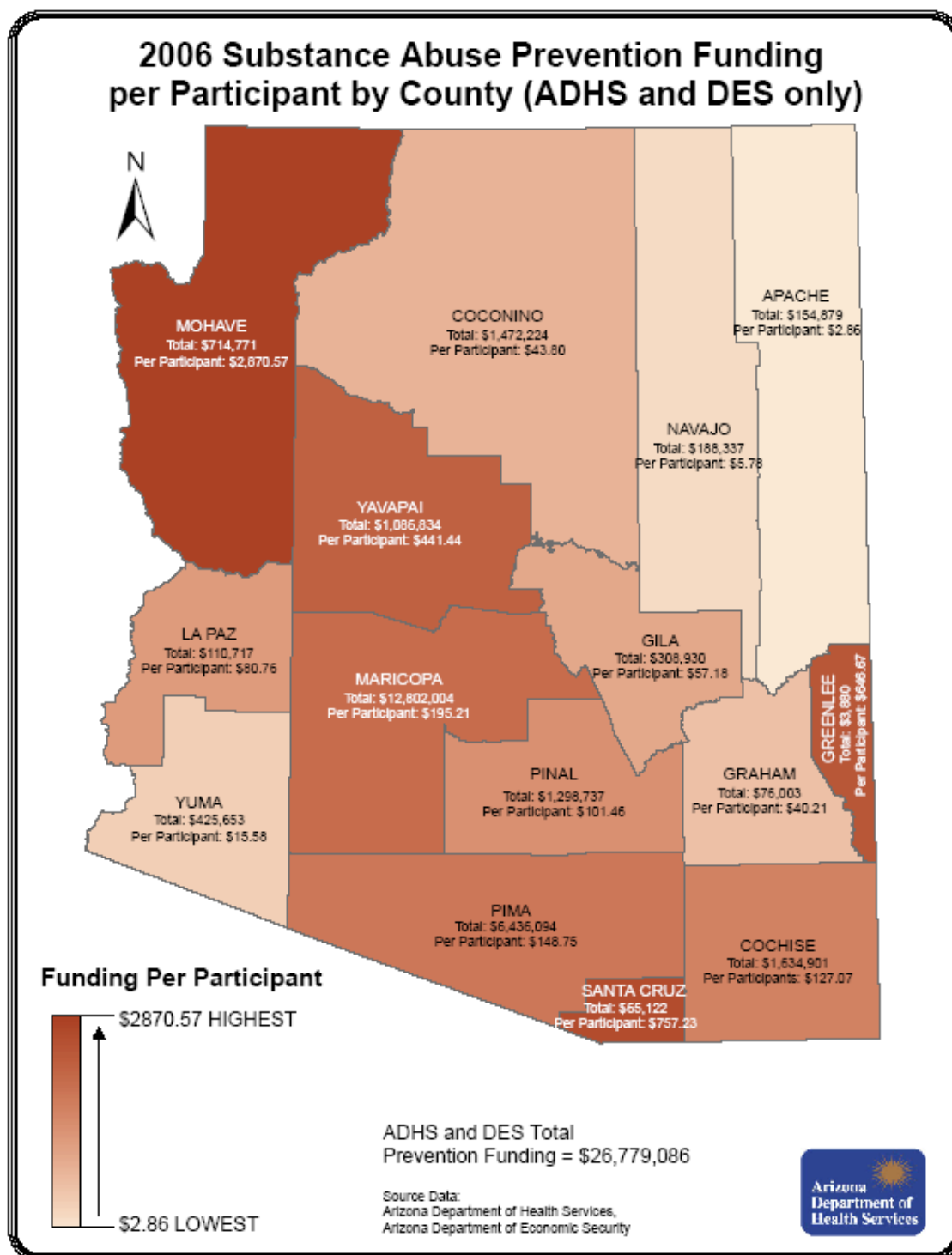
Table 6.4. ADHS & DES Prevention Spending, Participants and Per Capita Prevention Spending by County

County	2006 Fund Expenditures from ADHS & DES	2006 Population Estimate	Per Capita per ADHS & DES Population	2006 Participants Served by ADHS & DES	Per Capita per ADHS & DES Participants
Apache	\$154,879	74,515	\$2.08	54,210	\$2.86
Cochise	\$1,634,901	135,150	\$12.10	12,866	\$127.07
Coconino	\$1,472,224	132,270	\$11.13	33,614	\$43.80
Gila	\$308,930	56,800	\$5.44	5,403	\$57.18
Graham	\$76,003	36,380	\$2.09	1,890	\$40.21
Greenlee	\$3,880	8,300	\$0.47	6	\$646.67
La Paz	\$110,717	21,255	\$5.21	1,371	\$80.76
Maricopa	\$12,802,004	3,792,675	\$3.38	65,581	\$195.21
Mohave	\$714,771	198,320	\$3.60	249	\$2,870.57
Navajo	\$188,337	113,470	\$1.66	32,603	\$5.78
Pima	\$6,436,094	981,280	\$6.56	43,269	\$148.75
Pinal	\$1,298,737	299,875	\$4.33	12,801	\$101.46
Santa Cruz	\$65,122	45,245	\$1.44	86	\$757.23
Yavapai	\$1,086,834	213,285	\$5.10	2,462	\$441.44
Yuma	\$425,653	196,390	\$2.17	27,316	\$15.58
Totals	\$26,779,086	6,305,210	\$4.25	293,727	\$91.17

Map 6.2.



Map 6.3.



Programs

In most instances, some information on local programs was provided. Therefore, additional categorization of program-descriptive data is reported in this section. For example, the ADE programs are captured by Local Education Agency (LEA/district), which are assigned by code to a county; the number of programs reported is the number of districts to which funds were awarded, although the funds were then allocated to individual schools for specific programs. It is important to note that it can be difficult to separate the contractor provider and the programs they fund due to the varying nature of the data collected by individual agencies.

With almost twice the number of programs as Pima County, Maricopa County has the most prevention programs. The rural counties of Apache, Gila, Graham, Greenlee, La Paz, Mohave, Navajo, Santa Cruz and Yuma have fewer programs and their ranking for number of programs is very similar to their rankings for funding dollars.

Table 6.5. Number of Prevention Programs by County by Agency

County	ADE*	ADHS Prev	ADHS TEPP	DES	GOCYF	GOHS	RICO	Fed CSAP	Total	Rank
Apache	16	2	1	0	0	4	0	0	23	13
Cochise	31	11	1	1	3	3	9	1	54	5
Coconino	22	3	1	2	3	5	1	1	39	7
Gila	16	5	1	1	1	1	0	0	22	13
Graham	17	2	1	0	2	2	0	0	28	11
Greenlee	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	5	16
La Paz	8	4	1	0	1	4	0	0	18	15
Maricopa	185	21	6	1	16	46	42	4	321	1
Mohave	26	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	30	9
Navajo	24	2	1	0	2	4	0	0	33	8
Pima	64	16	2	3	13	15	48	4	165	2
Pinal	23	17	1	1	4	2	85	2	138	3
Santa Cruz	10	3	1	0	1	7	0	0	23	12
Yavapai	30	2	1	2	2	7	6	1	51	6
Yuma	17	5	1	1	1	3	0	1	29	10
Statewide	0	0	10	0	0	66	0	0	76	4
Total	490	94	31	14	51	169	191	14	1054	

* This is the number of LEAs (districts) that were awarded funds and then allocated these funds to schools.

In order to examine the myriad programs and their effectiveness, an attempt was made to distinguish the programs from the providers. While this was not always successful, such an analysis does speak to the scope and types of programs and services provided to Arizonans.

Further, one question that is often asked in an assessment is whether the programs achieve their goals and objectives (e.g., helping prevent substance abuse in Arizona). Some of the data collected aim to investigate whether the programs follow a prescribed curriculum and/or have developed a research-based strategy. Unfortunately, this question cannot be answered due to data limitations.

The definition of an effective program varies by federal agency. One accepted one is the Blueprints for Violence Prevention from the University of Colorado at Boulder's Center for the Study and Prevention of Violence, which lists 11 Model programs that meet stringent research-based requirements and others that are designated as Promising. In addition, the United States Department of Health and Human Services, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) had classified programs as Effective, Model or Promising Program as to the degree to which they demonstrate effectiveness; beginning in 2007, the new SAMHSA evaluations do not rate the programs, but rather, merely present the research.

The remainder of this section provides a list of programs as well as an overview of activities and strategies currently in place in Arizona.

Table 6.6. Number of Programs Distributed by the Arizona Department of Education, by Type of Program

	Number of Programs
State Chemical Abuse	236
Title IV Safe & Drug Free Basic	244
School Based Parenting Program	10

Note. This is the number of school districts to whom funds were awarded for these programs; funds are then distributed to individual schools and programs or strategies are operated at the local level. Currently no listing of programs at the individual school level is available.

Table 6.7. Number of Prevention Programs Distributed by the Arizona Department of Health Services, by Name of Program

	Number of Programs
Active Parenting Today	3
Age Alert	1
All Stars	1
Applied Suicide Intervention Skills Training	2
Big Brothers Big Sisters	1
CHAMPS	2
Character Counts	3
Common Sense Parenting	1
Communities Mobilizing for Change on Alcohol	1
Communities that Care	2
Discipline with Love and Logic	2
Discover: Skills for Life	1
Effective Black Parenting	1
Families and Schools Together (FAST)	2
Guiding Good Choices	1
Health Realization	9
In My House	1
Incredible Years	2
Innovative Provider Developed Programs	16
Keepin' it Real	1
Life Skills Training	7
Los Niños Bien Educados	1
MELD	1
Parents Who Care	2
PATHS (Promoting Alternative Thinking Strategies)	1
PEERS	1
Positive Paths	1
Postponing Sexual Involvement	1
Preparing for the Drug Free Years	1
Project Alert	4
QPR Gatekeepers Training	1
QPR Suicide Triage Training	1
Reconnecting Youth	2
Reducing the Risk	1
Resolving Conflict Creatively	1
Second Step	5
Smart Moves	1
Soy Unica	1
STEP	1
Strengthening Families	5
Strengthening Multi-ethnic Families and Communities	5
Too Good for Drugs	3

Note. Several of the 94 ADHS Prevention Providers indicated that their funding supported more than one program; nine providers did not indicate a curriculum.

Arizona Department of Health Services – Tobacco Education Prevention Program

The curricula for intensive education interventions in schools are designed to meet the needs of students at two different developmental levels: elementary grades 4 and 5, and middle school grades 6, 7 and 8. Most curricula used by ADHS TEPP contractors are designated “Model Programs” by SAMHSA. Other curricula were not endorsed by SAMHSA because they were already endorsed as “Model Programs” by *Get Real About Violence*.

The tobacco-prevention curriculum used to teach most students (70%) in grades 4 and 5 was *Get Real About Tobacco*. Other curricula were used across the state with small numbers of students. Eighty-four percent of the students in grades 4 and 5 received SAMHSA-approved curricula. About 95% of the students in grades 6, 7 and 8 received SAMHSA model programs.

The three main tobacco prevention curricula used by ADHS TEPP contractors for 6th, 7th and 8th graders were (*Arizona Department of Health Services, Tobacco Education Prevention Program, 2006 Biennial Evaluation Report, FY 2004 – 2006*. Phoenix, Arizona: Division of Public Health Services Office of Tobacco Education and Prevention Program):

- Project Alert (about 55% of students),
- Get Real About Tobacco (23%) and
- Project Towards No Tobacco (7%).

Other Tobacco Education Prevention Program Funded Providers' Programs

- Inter-Tribal Council of Arizona
- Tanner Community Development Corporation
- Mountain Park Health Center
- Chicanos Por La Causa
- Asian Pacific Community in Action
- Wingspan
- Phoenix Fire Fighters
- Arizona Interscholastic Association
- Arizona HealthLinks
- Arizona Smokers' Helpline
- US Script
- Healthcare Partnership
- Attorney General's Office
- Media and Social Marketing
- Evaluation and Surveillance
- Administration

Table 6.8. Number of Programs Distributed by the Arizona Governor's Office for Children, Youth and Families, by Name of Program

	Number of Programs
2006 Drug Court Conference	1
Brief Intervention Referral and Treatment Grant Proposal	1
Olweus Bullying Prevention Program	3
Healthy Families Arizona	2
Underage Drinking	7
Needs Assessment	4
Arizona Anti-Meth Initiative	13
Drug Endangered Children	1
Wake Up!	1
Life Skills	3
Cultural Pride Linking Communities Program Model	1
PAACE Youth Development Ladder	1
Peer Assistance League (PAL)	1
Reconnecting Youth	1
Team Turf	1
Strength Building Partners Mentoring Program	1
Other Programs for Youth	10

Note. Not all 51 programs and services are designated in this table.

Table 6.9. Number of Programs Distributed by the Arizona Governor's Office of Highway Safety

	Number of Programs
DUI Enforcement Program	21
Conference	17
West Valley Substance Abuse	10
Southeastern Substance Abuse	8
East Valley Substance Abuse	7
DUI Enforcement Activities	5
Media	5
PBTS	5
Youth Alcohol and DUI Van	3
Underage Drinking	2

Anti-Racketeering Funds (RICO):**Gang & Substance Abuse Prevention Education Programs (191)****COCHISE COUNTY ATTORNEY**

Bisbee Little League
GRAPE Project Graduation
Cochise County Sheriff's Scholarships

BISBEE POLICE DEPARTMENT

Bisbee Project Graduation 2006
Bisbee Little League
Bisbee Rotary Club-Our Kids Day
Bisbee Boys Scouts
Bisbee Girls Scouts
Bisbee Proud Puma Parents

COCONINO COUNTY ATTORNEY

CASA (Citizens Against Substance Abuse)

MARICOPA COUNTY ATTORNEY

Ahwatukee Foothills YMCA
Anti Defamation League
AZ Masonic Foundation for Children
Arizona National Guard Joint Narc Task Force
Capital Mall Association
Center for Health and Reconciliation - ASAPA
Christown YMCA
City of Phoenix Education and Prevention
Community Educational Services
Drug Elimination Family Awareness
Drug Free America Foundation
East Valley Gang Task Force
Fax Net 1
Golden Gate Community Center
Grand Canyon Council Boy Scouts
Greater Phoenix Youth at Risk
Hispanic Sports/Friendly House
Homebait Youth Services
Homeward Bound
ID Theft Services
Improving Chandler Area Neighborhoods
Junior Achievement of Arizona
Mitzvah Corp.
Neighborhood Activist Inter-Linked Empowerment Move
Northwest Blockwatch
Paradise Valley Schools
Parents of Murdered Children
Partnership for a Drug Free Arizona
Peer Solutions
Phoenix Community Alliance

MARICOPA COUNTY ATTORNEY CONTINUED

Project Challenge
Scottsdale Center for the Arts
Teen Challenge of AZ
Teen Lifeline
USA Boxing

SCOTTSDALE POLICE DEPARTMENT

Scottsdale Unified School Dist
Partners in a Drug Free America
Leadership Through People Skills

MARICOPA COUNTY SHERIFF

Desert Foothills Youth Leadership
New Home Community Partnership Outreach
Town of Fountain Hills Youth Group
Partnership for a Drug-Free America

PIMA COUNTY SHERIFF

DARE School Supplies & Products
Pima Prevention Partnership
Pueblo High School Basketball
Southern AZ Children's Advocacy Center
YMCA Lohse Branch
Volunteer Center of S. Arizona

PIMA COUNTY ATTORNEY

AZ Coalition Against Domestic Violence
Arizona Daily Star
Arizonans for Gun Safety
ATC Life Builders
Big Brothers/Big Sisters
Community Safety & Crime Prev. Assn.
Cope Behavioral Services
Dan Felix Memorial Fund
Dasa De Los Ninos
FT Lowell Elementary School
Greater Tucson Leadership
Interfaith Coalition for the Homeless
Kids AZ, Inc
Law Enforcement Torch Run
Lohse Family YMCA
LULAC
Metropolitan Education Commission
Mothers Against Drunk Drivers
Pima County Sheriff - DARE Unit
Southern AZ Children's Advocacy Center
Southern AZ Center Against Sexual Assault
Sunnyside Neighborhood Association

PIMA COUNTY ATTORNEY CONTINUED

Thinking in Music, Inc.
Tucson Police Department, City of
Tucson Area Police Canine Trials
Tucson Elite Athletic Club
Tucson Police Foundation
U of A, AZ Child Abuse Info Center
Volunteer Center of Tucson
Women's Foundation of Southern Arizona
YWCA of Tucson
YMCA Mulcahy Branch
Zuni Avenue Peace Center

PIMA SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT

YMCA Lohse Branch
League of United Latino American Citizens

SOUTH TUCSON POLICE DEPARTMENT

AZ Police Athletic Foundation
Pima Prevention Partnership
Police Explorer Group #317
Son's of the American Revolution
Southern AZ Children's Advocacy Center
Sunnyside High School Association
Tucson Hispanic Coalition

PINAL COUNTY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE

100 Club of Arizona
2006-Anti-Drug Poster Contest
Adelante Juntos Coalition
Against Abuse
Apache Junction Unified School District
Arizona Amusements & Entertainment
Arizona Council for CASA
Arizona Families & Fathers Coalition
Arizona Vipers
Avenue B School
Black & Gold Youth Football League
Balloon Arrifics
Boys & Girls Club Apache Junction Branch
Boys & Girls Club of Casa Grande
Bureau for at Risk Youth
C.A.H.R.A.
Casa Grande Extreme
Casa Grande Little League
Casa Grande Parents United
Casa Grande Police Explorers
Casa Grande Valley Boys & Girls Club
Casa Grande Youth Commission

PINAL COUNTY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE CONTINUED

Central Arizona College
Central Arizona College - Aravaipa Campus
Community Alliance Against Family Abuse (CAAFA)
CG Extreme
CGUHS Band Boosters
Cheyla McCormack-Axtell
Christian Family Support
Copper Basin YMCA
Coolidge Youth Coalition
Corrections Corp of America
CR Bronzework
Desert Thunder 92
East Valley Boys & Girls Club
Eastern Pinal Regional Coalition (EPRC)
ED Nordstrom
Eloy Chamber of Commerce
Eloy Elementary School
Florence K-8
Florence Leadership Academy
Florence Little League
Hayden Hight School Cheerleaders
International Sports Specialists, Inc.
Kearny Little League
Killer Bees
lil'Angels
Living World Chapel
LULAC Council 1057
Mammoth-San Manuel Community Schools
Mammoth Elementary Music Activity Account
Mammoth Little League
Mammoth Thunder
Maricopa Little League
Mesa Caledonian Pipe Band
Mesa Mustang Club Softball
Mesquite Elementary School
Mix Dream Car Club
National Resource Education Center
Pinal Hispanic Council/ EGAAD
Pregnancy Care Center, Inc.
Raul Rodriguez - Mammoth Jr/Sr League
Salvation Army
San Manuel Elks
San Manuel High School Wood Shop
San Manuel Little League
San Manuel Softball League

PINAL COUNTY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE CONTINUED

San Pedro Valley Lions Club
Santa Cruz Senior Class
Santa Cruz Valley Little League
Santa Cruz Valley Union High School
Sonoran Search & Rescue
Superstition Search & Rescue
St. Helen's Mission
The Optimist Club of Maricopa
TAZ Boxing Club
Tri-City Archers
Tri-Community Swim Team
Trumpeting Mammoths
United Way
United Steelworkers Local 915
Valle De Sol, Inc.

PINAL COUNTY SHERIFF

DARE School Supplies & Products
Compass Health Care
Volunteer Center of S. Arizona

YAVAPAI COUNTY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE

Prescott High School
Chino Valley High School
Sedona Red Rock High School
Teen Maze - TAPP Program
Bradshaw Mountain High School
Bagdad Unified High School